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ABSTRACT

This Vocational-Technical Education Consortium of States (V-TECS) criterion-referenced test item bank provides 325 multiple-choice items and 18 matching items for ornamental horticulture production occupations. Job titles covered are specialty grower, plant propagator, and horticultural worker I and II. The following information is provided in code format for each test item: catalog number; state; date; item type; duty; task; learning domain; number of graphics; answer; and unique number. (YLB)

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V-TECS CRITERION-REFERENCED TEST ITEM BANK

FOR

ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS

CIP Code: 02.0404

for the Job Titles of

Specialty Grower - DOT:405.161-018

Plant Propagator - DOT:405.361-010

Horticultural Worker I - DOT:405.684-014

Horticultural Worker II - DOT:405.687-014

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The Ornamental Horticulture Production Occupations Criterion-Referenced Test Item Bank was developed by horticulture business persons, workers and educators in Illinois.

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ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS TEST ITEM BANK

1. Catalog Information:

Catalog Title: Ornamental Horticulture Production Occupations

Catalog Number: IL015C

DOT codes:	405.161-018	Specialty Grower
	405.361-010	Plant Propagator
	405.684-014	Horticultural Worker I
	405.687-014	Horticultural Worker II
CIP codes:	02.0404	

2. V-TECS Project Number

Ornamental Horticulture Production Occupations item development project number: IL015T

3. Related Guide

Guide Title: Ornamental Horticulture Production Occupations

Guide Number: IL015G

4. Item Code Layout

*	CATALOG NUMBER	STATE	DATE	ITEM TYPE	DUTY	TASK	LEARNING DOMAIN	# OF GRAPHICS	ANSWER	UNIQUE NUMBER

5. Number of items:

325 multiple choice items
18 matching items

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦001¦C1¦0¦B¦000001
When updating supply and stock inventory the physical count for items must equal the ledger account, if they are NOT equal you should:

a. order more items.
b. report the discrepancies.
c. change the ledger account.
d. remove extra items.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦002¦C1¦0¦C¦000002
Select the group of items that are all pieces of equipment.

a. battery, spark plug, lawn mower
b. garden hose, rake, potting soil
c. lawn mower, shovel, pick axe
d. potting soil, shovel, pick axe

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦003¦C1¦0¦D¦000003
The propagator for a large nursery should use which form to buy a pump sprayer?

a. credit statement
b. inventory voucher
c. invoice voucher
d. purchase requisition

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦004¦C1¦0¦B¦000004
Inventory items should be ordered when:

a. a customer requests the item.
b. inventory is low.
c. the cost goes down.
d. there is a demand.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦005¦C1¦0¦D¦000005
Granular fertilizers need to be protected from:

a. cold.
b. insects.
c. light.
d. moisture.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦005¦C1¦0¦A¦000006
Where should pesticides be stored?

a. in a locked cabinet
b. in plastic bags
c. under a bench
d. with other supplies

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦006¦C2¦0¦A¦000007
If a stock plant can produce 8 cuttings every two weeks, how many stock plants are needed to produce 1000 cuttings between January 1 and March 1 (cuttings can be taken on January 1)?

a. 18
b. 20
c. 22
d. 24

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦006¦C2¦0¦C¦000008
If a stock plant produces 17 cuttings, how many stock plants are needed to produce 765 cuttings?

a. 30
b. 35
c. 45
d. 50

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦007¦C2¦0¦B¦000009
The manager of a small nursery has four employees who can each ball and burlap 30 plants per day. Which order should the manager have the employees work on first?

a. 70 plants due three days from now
b. 260 plants due three days from now
c. 500 plants due eight days from now
d. 900 plants due 17 days from now

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦008¦C2¦0¦C¦000010
If a propagation manager needs 1000 cuttings by the end of an 8 hour shift, which employee should do the cuttings?

a. Employee #1 can do 75 cuttings per hour at $3.35 per hour
b. Employee #2 can do 100 cuttings per hour at $3.55 per hour
c. Employee #3 can do 125 cuttings per hour at $4.00 per hour
d. Employee #4 can do 150 cuttings per hour at $6.00 per hour

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦008¦C2¦0¦C¦000011
Which employee is the most cost efficient?

a. Employee #1 can pot 40 plants per hour and earns $3.35 per hour.
b. Employee #2 can pot 50 plants per hour and earns $4.50 per hour.
c. Employee #3 can pot 60 plants per hour and earns $4.80 per hour.
d. Employee #4 can pot 70 plants per hour and earns $6.00 per hour.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦009¦C2¦0¦D¦000012
An employee worked 40 hr at $4.35 per hour, the deductions are 14%, this employee's gross pay is:

a. $3.74
b. $4.35
c. $149.64
d. $174.00

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦009¦C2¦0¦C¦000013
An employee worked 40 hr at $4.35 per hour, the deductions are 14%, this employee's net pay would be:

a. $3.74
b. $4.35
c. $149.64
d. $174.00

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦010¦C1¦0¦A¦000014
A payroll check-stub MUST include:

a. company name, deductions, employee's name.
b. date, net pay, company owner's name.
c. employee's name, company phone number, gross pay.
d. gross pay, net pay, company address.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦011¦C1¦0¦C¦000015
Maintaining accounts receivable is keeping a record of:

a. bills you have paid.
b. bills you owe.
c. money owed to you.
d. your total assets.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦012¦C1¦0¦A¦000016
Maintaining accounts payable is keeping a record of:

a. bills you owe.
b. money owed to you.
c. money you have collected.
d. your total liabilities.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦013¦C1¦0¦B¦000017
Liabilities include:

a. credit cards.
b. money you owe.
c. real estate.
d. tax deductions.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦013¦C1¦0¦C¦000018
Assets include:

a. credit cards.
b. money you owe.
c. real estate.
d. tax deductions.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦013¦C1¦0¦A¦000019
Net worth is equal to:

a. assets minus liabilities.
b. assets plus liabilities.
c. liabilities minus assets.
d. liabilities times assets.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦014¦C1¦0¦A¦000020
When interviewing an applicant for a job, the best indication of success is success in:

a. a previous job.
b. sports.
c. school.
d. the community.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦015¦C1¦0¦B¦000021
When training an employee they MUST be told:

a. how they will be evaluated.
b. safety precautions to be followed.
c. the owner's name.
d. who they will be evaluated by.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦016¦C1¦0¦A¦000022
When an employee is evaluated you must:

a. explain the evaluation to the employee.
b. fire employees that do poorly.
c. keep the evaluation secret.
d. train employees that do poorly.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦017¦C1¦0¦A¦000023
An employee that is fired should be given:

a. an explanation of why they were fired.
b. an extra two weeks pay.
c. two weeks notice.
d. unemployment compensation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦018¦C1¦0¦B¦000024
The amount of social security deductions deducted from an employee's paycheck would be part of the information supplied in a report required by the:

a. EPA.
b. FICA.
c. IRS.
d. USDA.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦019¦C1¦0¦D¦000025
Select the organization that is NOT a horticultural trade organization.

a. American Association of Nurserymen
b. International Society of Arboriculture
c. The International Plant Propagator's Society
d. Society of American Foresters

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦020¦C1¦0¦A¦000026
An employee's performance should be judged in comparison to:

a. company standards.
b. other employees.
c. the boss' abilities.
d. the employee's performance on a past job.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦021¦C1¦0¦D¦000027
The benefit that all employees are entitled to in the state of Illinois is:

a. hospitilization.
b. unemployment compensation.
c. vacation.
d. workman's compensation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦022¦C1¦0¦A¦000028
The estimation of labor requirements should be based on the:

a. average work load.
b. busiest time of year.
c. current number of employees.
d. slowest time of year.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦023¦C1¦0¦B¦000029
A plant production schedule should include all of the following, EXCEPT:

a. estimated crop loss.
b. growing media.
c. planting date.
d. space required.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦024¦C2¦0¦C¦000030
If a propagator needs 1300 rooted cuttings and expects 17% of the cuttings will not root, how many cuttings should the propogator stick?

a. 1317
b. 1521
c. 1567
d. 1630

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦025¦C1¦0¦B¦000031
Plants propagated sexually include plants propagated from:

a. root cuttings.
b. seeds.
c. stem cuttings.
d. tissue culture.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦025¦C1¦0¦D¦000032
Propagation of clones can be accomplished by:

a. back-crossing.
b. hybrid seeds.
c. rouging.
d. stem cuttings.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦026¦C1¦0¦B¦000033
A soil sample which was taken from a field should be labeled with the:

a. depth of soil core.
b. field location.
c. size of sample.
d. soil type.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦026¦C1¦0¦B¦000034
Before packaging a soil sample for laboratory testing, you should:

a. add water to the soil.
b. allow the soil to air dry.
c. dry the soil in an oven at 400 degrees F.
d. sterilize the soil.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦026¦C1¦0¦A¦000035
If a greenhouse bench measures 5 feet by 30 feet and contains 100 potted plants, soil samples should be taken from every:

a. 4th pot.
b. 8th pot.
c. 16th pot.
d. other pot.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦027¦C1¦0¦A¦000036
A soil test commonly provides what information about the soil?

a. macro nutrients
b. pesticide residue
c. soil density
d. soil structure

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦028¦C1¦0¦C¦000037
Pasteurizing soil can be accomplished by:

a. eradication.
b. fumigation.
c. heat.
d. applying bleach.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦028¦C1¦0¦B¦000038
After pasteurization of the growing media the:

a. harmful as well as the beneficial organisms are killed.
b. harmful organisms are killed.
c. the beneficial organisms and weed plants are killed.
d. the beneficial organisms, the weed plants, and weed seeds are killed.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦028¦C1¦0¦B¦000039
How long is the soil heated when pasteurizing soil?

a. one hour
b. thirty minutes
c. three minutes
d. two hours

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦029¦C1¦0¦D¦000040
After sterilization of the growing media the:

a. harmful and beneficial organisms are killed.
b. harmful organisms are killed.
c. the beneficial organisms and weed plants are killed.
d. the beneficial organisms, the weed plants, and weed seeds are killed.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦029¦C1¦0¦D¦000041
When sterilizing media with a chemical sterilant, the first step is to:

a. cover the media.
b. moisten the media.
c. post warning signs.
d. read the label.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦030¦C1¦0¦B¦000042
When mixing growing media, the end result must:

a. be a 1:1:1 ratio.
b. be a consistent, uniform mixture of the ingredients.
c. contain a slow release fertilizer.
d. include natural top soil and/or old potting soil.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦030¦C1¦0¦C¦000043
When mixing potting soil, perlite is added for the purpose of:

a. adding weight.
b. adding fertilizer.
c. loosening the soil.
d. holding water.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦030¦C1¦0¦B¦000044
When mixing growing media, perlite is added for the purpose of:

a. adding weight.
b. providing aeration.
c. providing moisture retention abilities.
d. providing nutrients.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦031¦C1¦0¦B¦000045
What material will lower the pH of a neutral soil?

a. calcium
b. flowers of sulfur
c. magnesium
d. potassium

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦031¦C1¦0¦A¦000046
Which soil would have an acidic pH ?

a. 6.0
b. 7.0
c. 7.2
d. 8.0

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦031¦C1¦0¦B¦000047
When adjusting the pH of soils with low cation exchange capacity, the amount of soil amendment needed is:

a. higher than soils with high cation exchange capacity.
b. lower than soils with high cation exchange capacity.
c. not predictable because of low cation exchange capactiy.
d. the same as soils with high cation exchange capacity.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦031¦C1¦0¦D¦000048
Which soil would have an alkaline pH ?

a. 6.0
b. 6.8
c. 7.0
d. 8.0

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦031¦C1¦0¦A¦000049
Which material will raise the pH of a neutral soil?

a. calcium
b. flowers of sulfur
c. peat moss
d. pine needles

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦031¦C1¦0¦A¦000050
When adjusting the pH of soils that are high in organic matter, the amount of lime needed is:

a. higher than soils low in organic matter.
b. lower than soils low in organic matter.
c. not predictable because of the high organic matter content.
d. the same as soils low in organic matter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦032¦C1¦0¦A¦000051
The purpose of a compost pile is to:

a. break down organic matter.
b. dispose of inorganic material.
c. leach fertilizers from soil.
d. sterilize soil.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦032¦C2¦0¦B¦000052
How would the addition of sawdust to a compost pile affect the carbon to nitrogen ratio?

a. raise the level of both carbon and nitrogen
b. raise the level of carbon
c. raise the level of nitrogen
d. would not affect the carbon to nitrogen ratio

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦032¦C2¦0¦D¦000053
Which compost pile would decompose faster?

a. sawdust and fertilizer kept moist
b. soil and shredded leaves kept moist
c. soil, sawdust and fertilizer kept dry
d. soil, shredded leaves, and fertilizer kept moist

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦033¦C1¦0¦C¦000054
The macro nutrients for plants include:

a. calcium, nitrogen, iron.
b. copper, sulfur, boron.
c. magnesium, potassium, sulfur.
d. phosphorus, potassium, manganese.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦033¦C2¦0¦C¦000055
How many lbs of 20-20-20 fertilizer should be added to one gallon of water to form a liquid fertilizer concentrate that contained 1000 parts per million of nitrogen? (1 gallon = 128 fluid ounces)

a. .02
b. .03
c. .04
d. .05

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦033¦C1¦0¦A¦000056
The micro nutrients for plants include:

a. boron, iron, copper.
b. chlorine, phosphorus, magnesium.
c. manganese, molybdenum, calcium.
d. zinc, chlorine, magnesium.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦034¦C2¦0¦C¦000057
How many pounds of 11-10-10 should be applied to a bed that measures 15 x 75 if the desired rate of application is 1 pound of Nitrogen per 1000 square feet?

a. 7.5
b. 8.4
c. 10.2
d. 11.0

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦035¦C2¦0¦B¦000058
If one ton of mulch covers 120 square feet, how many tons are needed for 2000 square feet?

a. 12.67
b. 16.67
c. 18.67
d. 20.67

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦035¦C1¦0¦A¦000059
Which mulch would do the LEAST to protect the soil from fluctuating air temperatures?

a. one inch aggregate stone
b. pine needles
c. shredded bark
d. wheat straw

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦036¦C2¦0¦A¦000060
One ton dry of topsoil loaded into a 2' x 6' x 8' pick-up-truck bed would fill:

a. about 1/4 of the truck bed.
b. about 1/2 of the truck bed.
c. the bed to the top.
d. the truck bed and over flow.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦037¦C2¦0¦A¦000061
How many inches would a lawn with a 4% slope drop for every 4 feet across?

a. 1.92
b. 3.84
c. 7.68
d. 15.36

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦037¦C2¦0¦B¦000062
One ton of topsoil covers 120 square feet 2 inches deep, how many tons are needed to cover 840 square feet 1 inch deep?

a. 1.75 tons
b. 3.5 tons
c. 7 tons
d. 14 tons

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦038¦C1¦0¦D¦000063
Incorporating compost into a soil would be MOST DIFFICULT when the soil is:

a. cold.
b. dry.
c. hot.
d. wet.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦038¦C1¦0¦C¦000064
The main advantage of incorporating compost into a soil is to:

a. add nutrients.
b. break down soil structure.
c. increase organic matter.
d. provide moisture retention ability.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦039¦C1¦0¦A¦000065
Contour plowing to control erosion is plowing done:

a. across the slope.
b. diagonal to the slope.
c. down the slope.
d. parallel to the slope.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦039¦C1¦0¦D¦000066
The characteristics of a cover crop include:

a. add nitrogen to the soil and die in the winter.
b. resistant to herbicides and die in the winter.
c. shallow rooted and propagated by seed.
d. tolerant of poor soils and fast growing.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦039¦C1¦0¦B¦000067
The agency in the best position to assist you with erosion control is the:

a. Environmental Protection Agency.
b. Soil Conservation Service.
c. United States Forestry Service.
d. United States Department of Argiculture.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦040¦C1¦0¦A¦000068
When preparing a seedbed the amount of nitrogen that should be added to the soil is:

a. 1/4 pounds N per 1000 square feet.
b. 1 lbs. N per 1000 square feet.
c. 2 lbs. N per 1000 square feet.
d. 4 lbs. N per 1000 square feet.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦040¦C1¦0¦C¦000069
When preparing a seedbed, which product should NOT be added to the soil?

a. organic matter
b. perlite
c. pre-emergent herbicides
d. starter fertilizer

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦040¦C1¦0¦D¦000070
When preparing an outdoor bed for the sowing of seeds, the soil structure could be improved by adding:

a. fertilizer.
b. herbicides.
c. lime stone.
d. organic matter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦041¦C1¦0¦C¦000071
Aeration of turf grasses is done in order to:

a. control weeds.
b. increase thatch.
c. reduce affects of compaction.
d. remove diseased turf.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦042¦C1¦0¦A¦000072
How thick should the layer of soil be when top dressing a lawn?

a. 1/8"-1/4"
b. 1/4"-3/8"
c. 1/2"-5/8"
d. 3/8"-1/2"

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦043¦C2¦0¦D¦000073
What is the germination percentage of a package of seeds in which 36 of 52 seeds germinated?

a. 36%
b. 44%
c. 52%
d. 69%

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦043¦C1¦0¦D¦000074
The environmental factors that are required for germination of seeds are moisture, warmth, and:

a. neutral pH.
b. organic matter.
c. oxygen.
d. scarification.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦044¦C1¦0¦D¦000075
When sowing seeds, broadcasting is done in order to:

a. avoid later thinning.
b. avoid the need for transplanting.
c. establish row spacing.
d. save time.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦044¦C1¦0¦A¦000076
Direct sown seeds are planted:

a. at their permanent location.
b. in outdoor beds.
c. in the winter.
d. on top of the soil and not covered.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦044¦C2¦0¦A¦000077
If a seed that is 3/16 inch in diameter is planted 1/2 inch deep, how deep should smaller seeds be planted?

a. 1/4 in
b. 1/2 in
c. 3/4 in
d. 1 in

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦045¦C1¦0¦D¦000078
A seed treatment that subjects seeds to temperatures between 32 degrees to 50 degrees F for 30-90 days is called:

a. germination.
b. pollination.
c. scarification.
d. stratification.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦045¦C1¦0¦C¦000079
Some seeds must be stratified before germination can occur because the seeds have:

a. hard seed coats.
b. immature embryos.
c. low moisture content.
d. natural dormancy.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦046¦C1¦0¦A¦000080
Some seeds must be scarified before germination can occur because the seeds have:

a. hard seed coats.
b. immature embryos.
c. low moisture content.
d. natural dormancy (natural?).

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦046¦C1¦0¦C¦000081
A seed treatment that includes removal of a portion of the seed coat is called:

a. germination.
b. pollination.
c. scarification.
d. stratification.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦047¦C1¦0¦D¦000082
When transplanting seedlings, the single seedling should be held by the:

a. cotyledons.
b. stem.
c. root.
d. true leaves.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦047¦C1¦0¦C¦000083
For most plant species, the best time to transplant seeds sown in a flat is when the plants:

a. begin to get crowded.
b. have a large amount of roots.
c. have one set of true leaves.
d. reach a height of about two inches.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦047¦C1¦0¦A¦000084
How can cotyledens be distinguished from true leaves?

a. The cotyledons appear before the true leaves.
b. The cotyledons are in sets of two.
c. The true leaves are a darker color.
d. The true leaves are pubescent.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦047¦C1¦0¦C¦000085
How deep should the seedlings be planted when transplanting seedlings?

a. So the bottom leaves are just above the soil.
b. So the bottom of the leaves just touch the soil.
c. So the seedlings are planted as deep as they previously were growing.
d. So the seedlings are the same height.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦047¦C1¦0¦D¦000086
After you have transplanted seedlings, the seedlings should be placed:

a. in a cooler.
b. in direct sunlight.
c. under a bench.
d. under mist.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦048¦C1¦0¦D¦000087
Seedlings are toned (hardened off) to:

a. control pests.
b. increase leaf size.
c. promote flowering.
d. reduce transplant shock.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦049¦C1¦0¦B¦000088
When transplanting seedlings, the soil moisture content should be:

a. dry enough that the soil flows like sand.
b. moist enough that the soil forms a clump when squeezed.
c. moist enough that water can be squeezed from the soil.
d. moist enough that a puddle forms under the soil.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦049¦C1¦0¦A¦000089
When transplanting seedlings, diseased plants should be:

a. removed from the potting area.
b. sprayed then transplanted.
c. transplanted as normal.
d. transplanted then sprayed.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦B¦000090
The formation of an adventitious shoot would be required to propagate plants from:

a. leaf-bud cuttings.
b. leaf cuttings.
c. seed.
d. stem cuttings.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦D¦000091
When taking stem cuttings, nodes can be identified by:

a. age rings.
b. bud scars.
c. flower or fruit.
d. petiole scars.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦D¦000092
Cuttings taken from a shaded location of a plant are less desirable than cuttings taken from a sunny location on a plant because of:

a. fungus diseases.
b. higher moisture content.
c. larger leaves.
d. lower carbohydrates.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦B¦000093
How many nodes should be included on each stem cutting?

a. 0
b. 2
c. 4
d. 8

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦B¦000094
Semi-hardwood cuttings should be taken from stock plants:

a. after leaf drop.
b. after the wood has partially matured.
c. at bud break.
d. when plants are dormant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦D¦000095
Hardwood stem cuttings should be taken from stock plants during:

a. early fall.
b. late spring.
c. mid-summer.
d. mid-winter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦B¦000096
Hardwood stem cuttings should be taken from wood that is:

a. four to five years old.
b. one year old.
c. three years old.
d. two years old.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦D¦000097
Root cuttings should be taken from stock plants during:

a. late fall.
b. late spring.
c. late summer.
d. late winter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦B¦000098
Root cuttings should be taken from stock plants:

a. at bud stock.
b. just before leaf drop.
c. when actively growing.
d. when the ground is frozen.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦A¦000099
Softwood cuttings should be taken from stock plants:

a. after a flush of new growth.
b. after leaf drop.
c. at bud break.
d. when plants are dormant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦051¦C1¦0¦A¦000100
How deep should the cuttings be stuck when sticking cuttings in a propagation bed?

a. as deep as required to support the cutting
b. So all the cuttings are the same height.
c. So that the bottom most node is uncovered.
d. to the bottom of the propagation bed

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦052¦C1¦0¦A¦000101
An example of a disinfestant that could be used to prepare cuttings is:

a. 1:9 bleach: water.
b. an antibiotic.
c. a systemic fungicide.
d. soap and warm water.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦052¦C1¦0¦B¦000102
ROOTONE powder applied to the base of a cutting is an example of a:

a. fertilizer.
b. growth regulator.
c. pesticide.
d. rooting medium.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦053¦C1¦0¦A¦000103
Removing rooted stem cuttings from a propagation bed should be done by:

a. digging under the cuttings and lifting the cuttings from below.
b. digging under the cuttings and turning the soil over.
c. pulling the cuttings out by the leaves.
d. pulling the cuttings out by the stem.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!C !054!C1!0!C!000104
When hardening off rooted cuttings, the propagator should:

a. decrease ventilation.
b. increase bottom heat.
c. lower humidity levels.
d. lower light levels.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!C !055!C1!0!D!000105
When grafting plants, graft unions are most successful when the stock and scion are of the same:

a. family.
b. genus.
c. order.
d. species.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!C !055!C1!0!A!000106
When grafting woody plants, the cambial layer of the stock must be in contact with the:

a. cambium of the scion.
b. phloem of the scion.
c. pith of the scion.
d. xylem of the scion.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!C !056!C1!0!A!000107
Disinfection of grafting tools can be done by:

a. dipping tools in a solution of bleach and water.
b. heating tools to 180 degrees F for 10 seconds.
c. spraying tools with an antibiotic.
d. wiping tools with a clean cloth.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!C !056!C1!0!A!000108
Small nails are used to secure the graft union as part of:

a. bark grafting.
b. chip-budding.
c. T-budding.
d. wedge grafting.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!C !057!C1!0!D!000109
Bridge grafting is used to:

a. connect plants growing close together.
b. graft plants of different species.
c. rejuvenate old fruit trees.
d. repair trees with damaged trunks.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦058¦C1¦0¦C¦000110
Select the method of grafting in which the scion is inserted into a split stub on the stock.

a. approach grafting
b. bridge grafting
c. cleft grafting
d. splice grafting

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦059¦C1¦0¦B¦000111
Select the grafting procedure that involves grafting several liners to a plant with a damaged root system.

a. cleft grafting
b. Inarch grafting
c. T-budding
d. wedge grafting

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦060¦C1¦0¦D¦000112
When grafting plants, the component that has the desired root system is called the:

a. base.
b. radical.
c. scion.
d. stock.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦061¦C1¦0¦C¦000113
When grafting plants, the component that has the desired flowering characteristic is called the:

a. floral.
b. internode.
c. scion.
d. stock.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦062¦C1¦0¦D¦000114
Select the grafting method in which the scion is inserted into a "v" shaped opening in the stock.

a. approach grafting
b. bridge grafting
c. splice grafting
d. wedge grafting

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦063¦C1¦0¦C¦000115
When grafting plants, the purpose of grafting wax is:

a. disinfect the grafting tools.
b. lubricate the grafting knife.
c. protect the graft union from drying.
d. secure the graft union.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦064¦C1¦0¦C¦000116
The T-budding method of grafting is so named because:

a. it was the first method for grafting trees.
b. the scion resembles a "T".
c. the "T" shaped cut on the stock.
d. it was used to graft tea trees.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦065¦C1¦0¦A¦000117
When grafting a plant using chip budding the bud piece is secured with:

a. clear plasic.
b. glue.
c. nails.
d. twine.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦066¦C1¦0¦D¦000118
When propagating plants using air layering, the stem is wounded in order to:

a. force the plant to flower.
b. form new shoots below the wound.
c. harden of the plant above the wound.
d. induce root formation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦066¦C1¦0¦A¦000119
The layering method that includes wrapping the stem with sphagnum moss and polyethylene is called:

a. air layering.
b. mound layering.
c. trench layering.
d. serpentine layering.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦067¦C1¦0¦D¦000120
Propagating plants using mound layering requires about:

a. 1 week.
b. 2 weeks.
c. 4 weeks.
d. 16 weeks.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦067¦C1¦0¦D¦000121
The propagation method in which adventitious roots are formed on a stem while it is still attached to the parent plant is called?

a. budding
b. cuttings
c. girdling
d. layering

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦068¦C1¦0¦D¦000122
When propagating plants using trench layering, a propagator would use:

a. 3-4 year old plants.
b. a mist system.
c. supplemental lighting.
d. wooden pegs and wire.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦069¦C1¦0¦D¦000123
The reason layering is used as a propagation method is to:

a. attach a desirable root stock.
b. propagate plants in a very small area.
c. produce many plantlets in a short period of time.
d. root plants that are difficult to root.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦069¦C1¦0¦C¦000124
The propagation method that requires the bending of low flexible branches to the ground is called?

a. air layering
b. mound layering
c. serpentine layering
d. tie down layering

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦070¦C1¦0¦A¦000125
Cutting the crown of a plant into sections and replanting the sections is called:

a. division.
b. grafting.
c. layering.
d. wounding.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦070¦C1¦0¦B¦000126
Propagating plants by division is a form of:

a. backcrossing.
b. cloning.
c. root initiation.
d. wounding.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦071¦C1¦0¦B¦000127
Additional mist is required:

a. to control diseases.
b. as the days get longer.
c. on a cloudy day.
d. when the cuttings start to grow.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦071¦C1¦0¦D¦000128
The 24 hour time clock controls the mist system's:

a. frequency of released mist.
b. released by days of the week.
c. length of time the mist is released.
d. time of day the mist is turned on and turned off.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦071¦C1¦0¦B¦000129
The interval time clock controls the mist system's:

a. days of the week.
b. length of time the mist is released.
c. time of day the mist system is turned off.
d. time of day the mist system is turned on.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦072¦C2¦0¦A¦000130
Close spacing on a propagation bench can decrease air circulation and increase:

a. fungus diseases.
b. leaf size.
c. root branching.
d. the need for mist.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦073¦C1¦0¦B¦000131
Distilled water must be used when preparing tissue culture media because it:

a. contains micro nutrients.
b. is lower in soluble salts.
c. is sterile.
d. kills any germs that are present.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦073¦C1¦0¦B¦000132
Tissue culture media is sterilized in a pressure cooker because:

a. it is faster than steam.
b. it is hotter than boiling water.
c. pressure kills the germs.
d. the agar could explode.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦074¦C1¦0¦C¦000133
The purpose of the Bacti-cinerator is to:

a. filter microorganisms from the air.
b. sterilize explants.
c. sterilize tools.
d. surface sterilize your hands.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦075¦C1¦0¦C¦000134
When transferring cultured plantlets, the culture tube from which the plantlet was removed should be:

a. autoclaved prior to disposal.
b. reused for one section of the culture.
c. set aside for cleaning.
d. sterilized in the Bacti-cinerator.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦076¦C1¦0¦C¦000135
How should the sod be protected until the sod is laid?

a. covered with clear plastic
b. covered with black plastic
c. placed in the shade
d. sprayed with a hose

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦076¦C1¦0¦C¦000136
When laying sod, the sod bed soil should be:

a. as dry as possible.
b. as wet as possible.
c. moist but not muddy.
d. sprayed with a fine mist.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦076¦C1¦0¦A¦000137
When laying sod on a slope, the length of the sod roll should run:

a. at a right angle to the slope.
b. diagonal to the slope.
c. parallel to the slope.
d. up and down the slope.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦076¦C1¦0¦B¦000138
How much water should be applied to newly laid sod?

a. penetration of 2-3 inches
b. penetration of 6-7 inches
c. penetration of the sod
d. enough water to wet the turf grasses blades

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦077¦C2¦0¦C¦000139
How many gallons per hour would an irrigation system apply if the application rate was 2.5 gallons per minute?

a. 25
b. 60
c. 150
d. 250

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦077¦C2¦0¦A¦000140
How many inches of water should be applied to plants that are growing outside in a field?

a. 1-2
b. 3-4
c. 5-6
d. 7-8

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦078¦C1¦0¦C¦000141
When irrigating potted plants, if you find a plant that has moist soil but is wilted, you should apply:

a. a pesticide.
b. fertilizer.
c. nothing.
d. water.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦078¦C1¦0¦D¦000142
How much water should be applied when watering potted plants?

a. Apply water for about 10 seconds.
b. Fill the pot to the brim.
c. Just wet the top of the soil.
d. Water until water runs out of the bottom of the pot.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦078¦C1¦0¦A¦000143
How much water should be applied to the potted plants leaves?

a. Avoid getting the leaves wet.
b. Spray both sides of the leaves.
c. Spray the oldest (bottom) leaves.
d. Wash off the dirty leaves.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦079¦C1¦0¦B¦000144
When pruning small branches on a tree, the cut should be made:

a. in between the buds.
b. just above the bud.
c. just below the bud.
d. through the bud.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦079¦C1¦0¦A¦000145
Watersprouts grow:

a. along horizontal branches.
b. at the base of a tree.
c. at the ends of branches.
d. from the terminal buds.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦079¦C1¦0¦B¦000146
Plants can be chemically pruned using:

a. a defoliant.
b. a growth regulator.
c. a herbicide.
d. an insecticide.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦079¦C1¦0¦A¦000147
Shrubs that flower on one year old wood should be pruned:

a. after they flower.
b. every two years.
c. just before they flower.
d. when they are dormant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦079¦C1¦0¦B¦000148
Tree suckers are branches that grow:

a. along horizontal branches.
b. at the base of a tree.
c. at the ends of branches.
d. from the terminal buds.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦079¦C1¦0¦A¦000149
How should dead and diseased branches be disposed of when pruning?

a. Burn or bury them.
b. Cut them up for mulch.
c. Lay them in the fence row.
d. Leave them where they fall.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦080¦C1¦0¦D¦000150
You can determine how old a branch is by looking at the:

a. bark color.
b. leaf scars.
c. location of fruit or flowers.
d. terminal bud scars.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦080¦C1¦0¦B¦000151
Shrubs that are sheared into hedges should be:

a. the same width at the top and bottom.
b. wider at the bottom.
c. wider at the top.
d. vase shaped.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦081¦C2¦0¦C¦000152
When repotting a plant, how much soil should you put in the pot?

a. Fill the pot 2/3's full.
b. Fill the pot to the brim.
c. Leave 1/2 inch between the soil and the top of the pot.
d. Put 1" of soil over the old soil.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦081¦C1¦0¦C¦000153
When repotting plants the soil to be used should be:

a. dry enough that it is dusty.
b. dry on top but wet on the bottom.
c. moist enough that it will form a clump.
d. wet enough to drip water.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦081¦C1¦0¦D¦000154
How deep should the plant be when repotting a plant?

a. 1" higher than in the old pot
b. 1" lower than in the old pot
c. bury the stem up to the bottom leaves
d. to the same depth as in the old pot

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦082¦C1¦0¦C¦000155
When planting bare root plants, the hole should be:

a. a post hole.
b. a shallow trench.
c. as wide as the roots are long.
d. deeper than it is wide.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦082¦C1¦0¦C¦000156
The best way to grasp a ball and burlapped tree is by the:

a. rope.
b. small branches.
c. soil ball.
d. trunk.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦082¦C1¦0¦D¦000157
When planting ball and burlapped plants, the size of the hole should be:

a. the same as the root ball.
b. the same as the root ball and 4-5 inches deeper.
c. three times the size of the root ball.
d. twice the size of the root ball.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦082¦C1¦0¦A¦000158
When planting trees and shrubs in compacted soil, the soil should be mixed with:

a. nothing.
b. sand.
c. sawdust.
d. strong fertilizer.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦082¦C1¦0¦C¦000159
The best time of year to plant trees and shrubs is:

a. late spring.
b. mid-summer.
c. early fall.
d. mid-winter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦083¦C1¦0¦B¦000160
When laying a fabric weed barrier on a planting bed that contains plants, the plastic should:

a. be cut so that the weed barrier touches the plant stem.
b. be cut so that weed barrier allows for watering the plant.
c. be layered under the roots.
d. cover the plant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦083¦C2¦0¦C¦000161
How many square feet of fabric weed barrier are in a roll that measures 12' x 25'?

a. 30
b. 250
c. 300
d. 3000

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦083¦C1¦0¦A¦000162
How many layers of fabric weed barrier should there be when laying a plastic weed barrier on a planting bed?

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦084¦C2¦0¦D¦000163
Select the plant that would be considered a short term (1 year) cover crop.

a. crown vetch
b. fast growing maples
c. hops
d. oats

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦085¦C1¦0¦A¦000164
Select the mulch that is a non-organic mulch.

a. aggregate stone
b. pine needles
c. shredded bark
d. wheat straw

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦086¦C1¦0¦A¦000165
Which of the following is NOT waterproof when used to write on a plastic label?

a. ball point pen
b. grease pencil
c. lead pencil
d. permanent marker

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦087¦C1¦0¦B¦000166
The chemical applied to chemically disbud plants is:

a. an emulsifier.
b. a growth regulator.
c. a systemic herbicide.
d. an irradiant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦087¦C1¦0¦B¦000167
Disbudding of flowering plants is done to produce:

a. compact roots.
b. larger terminal flowers.
c. more foliage.
d. shorter plants.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦087¦C1¦0¦B¦000168
When disbudding plants by hand side shoots should be removed while the plants are:

a. dormant.
b. turgid.
c. under refrigeration.
d. wilted.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦088¦C1¦0¦A¦000169
When staking a plant, a girdled stem would be a stem that:

a. has been tied too tightly.
b. is below the top of the stake.
c. needs to be tightly wrapped.
d. provides support for the plant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦089¦C1¦0¦C¦000170
Pinching of plants is done to produce:

a. compact roots.
b. larger terminal flowers.
c. lateral shoots.
d. taller plants.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦089¦C1¦0¦B¦000171
The chemical applied to chemically pinch plants is:

a. an emulsifier.
b. a growth regulator.
c. a systemic herbicide.
d. an irradiant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦090¦C1¦0¦A¦000172
Distilled water is used as a part of foliar analysis for nutrient status because it:

a. is free of soluble salts.
b. keeps the leaves moist.
c. kills micro-organisms.
d. provides needed minerals.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦090¦C1¦0¦B¦000173
What should be used to wash the leaves prior to performing foliar analysis nutrient status?

a. 10% bleach solution
b. distilled water
c. fungicide
d. liquid fertilizer

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦091¦C1¦0¦B¦000174
Foliar analysis results are different than soil test results because:

a. a sample of the plants are tested.
b. the plants' nutrient uptake ability.
c. nutrients taken up through the air.
d. the effects of acid rain.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦092¦C1¦0¦D¦000175
Heavy nitrogen applications to bedding plants will cause:

a. floral initiation.
b. lower soluble salts in the soil.
c. shorter stem internodes.
d. vegetative growth.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦092¦C2¦0¦A¦000176
Heavy phosphorus applications to potted bedding plants will cause:

a. floral initiation.
b. lower soluble salts in the soil.
c. longer stem internodes.
d. vegetative growth.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦093¦C2¦0¦D¦000177
Soluble nutrients will dissolve faster if you:

a. mix in the micro nutrients last.
b. stir them in a dark room.
c. use a plastic bucket.
d. use warm water.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦093¦C1¦0¦B¦000178
When preparing fertilizer solution, the dye is added in order to:

a. absorb heat from the soil surface.
b. indicate the presence of fertilizer.
c. protect the fertilizer from light.
d. test the pH of the fertilizer.

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |094|C2|0|B|000179
If a concentrated liquid fertilizer, that contained 3400 parts per million of nitrogen, was injected into an irrigation system at a 1:17 ratio, the irrigation water would contain nitrogen at:

a. 100 ppm.
b. 200 ppm.
c. 300 ppm.
d. 400 ppm.

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |094|C2|0|D|000180
What should you do when applying liquid fertilizer to potted plants and you find a plant with dry soil?

a. add extra liquid fertilizer
b. add liquid fertilizer as you would to all the other plants
c. add nothing at all
d. add water only

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |095|C2|0|C|000181
Select the pest that is NOT an insect.

a. aphids
b. caterpillars
c. mites
d. scale

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |096|C1|0|B|000182
The metamorphic stages of an insect's life cycle in the order of their occurence are:

a. adult, pupa, larvae, egg.
b. adult, egg, larvae, pupa.
c. egg, pupa, larvae, adult.
d. pupa, larvae, adult, egg.

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |096|C1|0|C|000183
What metamorphic stage is a grub worm in?

a. an adult
b. an egg
c. a larvae
d. a pupa

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |097|C1|0|C|000184
Select the disease that is an abiotic disease.

a. bacteria
b. fungus
c. heat injury
d. mycoplasma

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |097|C1|0|C|000185
Select the disease that is an abiotic disease.

a. fungus
b. mycoplasma
c. salt burn
d. virus

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |097|C1|0|C|000186
Select the disease that is a biotic disease.

a. cold injury
b. fertilizer burn
c. mycoplasma
d. water logging

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |098|C1|0|C|000187
Which of the following plants is a grass?

a. clover
b. dandelion
c. fescue
d. plantain

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |099|C2|0|C|000188
Which of the following factors should be considered before spraying pesticide outdoors?

a. day of the week and the time of the day
b. water pressure and air temperature
c. wind and rain
d. wind and water pressure

*|IL015T|IL|0688|MC|D |099|C1|0|A|000189
When spraying potted plants with pesticides you should spray:

a. the entire plant and the soil around the plant.
b. the entire plant.
c. tops and bottoms of leaves.
d. where you see the pest.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦099¦C1¦0¦B¦000190
Restricted use pesticide can be applied by?

a. business owners
b. certified operators
c. certified horticulturists
d. home owners

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦100¦C2¦0¦C¦000191
Which of the following is the same rate as a pesticide label that gives the rate of 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water for a sprayer tank mix?

a. .16 ounces in 10 gallons
b. 1 ounce in 10 gallons
c. 1.6 ounces in 10 gallons
d. 16 ounces in 10 gallons

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦101¦C1¦0¦A¦000192
Drenching plants for pest control means:

a. applying a pesticide solution to the soil.
b. giving the plants a shower with a hose.
c. spraying the leaves with pesticides till they drip.
d. washing the soil from the roots.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦102¦C1¦0¦A¦000193
Fumigation of plants which have water on the leaves will result in:

a. burning of the foliage.
b. complete treatment.
c. noxious gas.
d. turgid foliage.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦103¦C1¦0¦B¦000194
The application of granular pesticides is different than spraying plants because they:

a. are applied more often.
b. are applied to the soil.
c. are very different to mix.
d. do not require the use of gloves.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦104¦C1¦0¦A¦000195
Interfering with the reproduction of a pest is called:

a. biological control.
b. chemical control.
c. mechanical control.
d. natural control.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦104¦C1¦0¦A¦000196
Which of the following is an example of biological control of a pest?

a. introducing a natural enemy of the pest
b. removing the pest with your hands
c. spraying the plant with water
d. spraying with a natural pesticide

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦105¦C1¦0¦C¦000197
Select the pest control method that is an example of mechanical control.

a. birds eating grubs
b. contact herbicides
c. pulling weeds by hand
d. releasing sterile males

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦105¦C1¦0¦B¦000198
Select the pest control method that is an example of mechanical control.

a. birds eating grubs
b. mouse traps
c. rabbit repellant
d. systematic insecticides

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦105¦C1¦0¦C¦000199
Select the pest control method that is an example of mechanical control.

a. bird repellant
b. broadleaf weed killer
c. chicken wire
d. insect predators

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦106¦C2¦0¦C¦000200
Potted plants that are grown too close together will suffer because of:

a. excess moisture loss.
b. higher light intensity.
c. low light intensity.
d. root grafting.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦106¦C1¦0¦C¦000201
Space allocated to a particular plant species in production areas is based on the:

a. amount of labor required.
b. amount of space available.
c. size of plant to be grown.
d. type of container used.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦106¦C1¦0¦A¦000202
The recommended plant spacing for a particular plant species is the:

a. final spacing size.
b. first spacing size.
c. second spacing size.
d. third spacing size.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦107¦C1¦0¦A¦000203
Greenhouse temperatures should be:

a. cooler at night.
b. hotter at night.
c. same as outside temperatures.
d. same temperature day and night.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦107¦C1¦0¦B¦000204
The temperature regulation in a plant growing structure is made to maintain:

a. the nutritional intake of plants.
b. optimum plant growth.
c. the desired humidity.
d. water uptake.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦107¦C1¦0¦B¦000205
Thermometers are placed in growing structures to:

a. adjust vents and operate fans.
b. check the accuracy of the thermostats.
c. help keep plant warm.
d. turn the heat on and off.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦108¦C1¦0¦D¦000206
A sling psychometer is used to measure:

a. air flow.
b. barometric pressure.
c. light intensity.
d. relative humidity.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦108¦C2¦0¦C¦000207
The humidity of a greenhouse can be lowered by:

a. closing the vents.
b. cooling the greenhouse.
c. heating the greenhouse.
d. turning on the mist system.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦108¦C2¦0¦A¦000208
High relative humidity in a growing structure results in:

a. condensation of water on crop foliage.
b. excessive moisture loss from soils.
c. salt build up on container rims.
d. wilting of succulent plants.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦108¦C2¦0¦A¦000209
The relative humidity of a greenhouse can be raised by:

a. cooling the green house.
b. heating the greenhouse.
c. raising the light intensity.
d. turning off the mist system.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦109¦C1¦0¦B¦000210
A greenhouse light intensity of 200 foot candles is a:

a. high light level.
b. low light level.
c. medium light level.
d. very high light level.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦109¦C1¦0¦A¦000211
Light intensity is measured in:

a. foot candles.
b. lantern power.
c. rotegens.
d. watts.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦110¦C1¦0¦B¦000212
Plants that flower when the nights are shorter than a critical length are called:

a. day neutral plants.
b. long-day plants.
c. long-night plants.
d. short-day plants.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦110¦C1¦0¦C¦000213
Plants that flower when the nights are longer than a critical length are called:

a. day neutral plants.
b. long day plants.
c. short day plants.
d. short night plants.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦111¦C2¦0¦C¦000214
A shrub is dead when:

a. insects have bored into the stems.
b. the branches break with a "snap".
c. the cambial layer is dry.
d. the leaves have dropped.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦112¦C1¦0¦B¦000215
Plant wounds should be treated:

a. after the wounds start to heal.
b. as soon as they are found.
c. in the spring or early summer.
d. when the plant is dormant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦112¦C1¦0¦C¦000216
When branches are pruned the cut may drip sap so it should be:

a. covered with a plastic bag.
b. covered with tar.
c. left alone.
d. wrapped with tape.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦113¦C1¦0¦A¦000217
When mowing turfgrass, the pattern to follow should be:

a. changed each mowing.
b. north to south.
c. the same each mowing.
d. up and down the slope.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦113¦C1¦0¦B¦000218
How much of the grass plants leaf blade should be removed when mowing turf grass?

a. 1/4
b. 1/3
c. 1/2
d. 2/3

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦114¦C1¦0¦D¦000219
When rolling a lawn, the turfgrass should be:

a. as wet as possible.
b. rolled in two directions.
c. rolled, watered, and rolled again.
d. watered after it is rolled.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦114¦C1¦0¦D¦000220
A lawn should be rolled:

a. after every other mowing.
b. as needed to kill grubs.
c. in the spring and fall.
d. only when turfgrass plants are heaved.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦115¦C1¦0¦A¦000221
During what time of year should a cool season turf be aerated (other than playing fields or golf courses)?

a. early fall
b. early spring
c. early summer
d. early winter

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦115¦C1¦0¦C¦000222
When top dressing a lawn that is growing on a silty-clay soil, the soil applied should be:

a. clay soil.
b. sand.
c. silty clay.
d. very fine clay soil.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦115¦C1¦0¦D¦000223
When renovating turfgrass, the soil can be loosened by using a:

a. granular fertilizer.
b. hydro seeder.
c. roller.
d. vertical mower.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦116¦C1¦0¦A¦000224
The best time of year to reseed worn spots on a lawn would be:

a. early fall.
b. late spring.
c. mid summer.
d. winter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦117¦C1¦0¦A¦000225
Increasing the carbon dioxide level in a greenhouse can be accomplished by:

a. burning hydrocarbons.
b. heating the greenhouse.
c. increasing the light.
d. sealing air leaks.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦117¦C1¦0¦C¦000226
Increasing the carbon dioxide level in a greenhouse can be accomplished by:

a. cooling the greenhouse.
b. increasing the light levels.
c. providing ventilation.
d. talking to the plants.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦118¦C1¦0¦C¦000227
Which of the following is a plant growth regulator?

a. carbohydrates
b. fertilizers
c. plant hormones
d. soluble salts

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦118¦C1¦0¦B¦000228
The first step to take when applying a growth regulator to a plant is to:

a. measure the plant.
b. read the product label.
c. water the plant.
d. wear a respirator.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦119¦C1¦0¦D¦000229
Growing plants from tuberous roots is an example of:

a. budding.
b. root grafting.
c. sexual propagation.
d. vegetative propagation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦119¦C1¦0¦D¦000230
Growing plants from corms is an example of:

a. budding.
b. root grafting.
c. sexual propagation.
d. vegetative propagation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦119¦C1¦0¦D¦000231
Growing plants from tubers is an example of:

a. budding.
b. root grafting.
c. sexual propagation.
d. vegetative propagation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦119¦C1¦0¦D¦000232
Growing plants from bulbs is an example of:

a. budding.
b. root grafting.
c. sexual propagation.
d. vegetative propagation.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦120¦C2¦0¦A¦000233
The turfgrass establishment method that involves planting 1 inch by 1 inch pieces of sod is called:

a. plugging.
b. sodding.
c. sprigging.
d. stolonizing.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦120¦C2¦0¦C¦000234
How often should you water when establishing a lawn by sprigging?

a. anytime there is direct sunlight on the spriggs
b. only after the plants begin to grow
c. so that the soil is moist until the spriggs root
d. when the soil is dry to a depth of 2 inches

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦121¦C1¦0¦B¦000235
To reduce the chance of rust during winter storage, drive chains should be:

a. cleaned with soap and water.
b. coated with grease.
c. left to soak in a solvent.
d. painted with primer.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦121¦C1¦0¦C¦000236
When preparing equipment for winter storage, the tires should be:

a. deflated all the way.
b. deflated to 1/2 pressure.
c. inflated to normal pressure.
d. inflated above normal pressure.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦122¦C1¦0¦C¦000237
The purpose of a lath house is to provide:

a. a heat source.
b. drainage.
c. partial shade.
d. protection from frost.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦122¦C1¦0¦D¦000238
The purpose of a cold frame is to provide:

a. a heat source.
b. drainage.
c. partial shade.
d. protection from frost.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦123¦C1¦0¦A¦000239
Planters and flats should NOT be built of:

a. creosote treated wood.
b. pressure treated wood.
c. redwood.
d. wood painted with copper napthenate.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦123¦C1¦0¦B¦000240
Select the material that is phytotoxic.

a. redwood
b. pentaclorophenol treated wood
c. pressure treated wood
d. wood painted with copper napthenate

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦123¦C1¦0¦B¦000241
Planters and flats should NOT be built of:

a. cypress.
b. pentaclorophenol treated wood.
c. pressure treated wood.
d. weed painted with copper napthenate.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦123¦C1¦0¦A¦000242
Select the material that is phytotoxic.

a. creosote treated wood
b. cypress
c. pressure treated wood
d. wood painted with copper napthenate

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦124¦C1¦0¦A¦000243
When is a whetstone used in sharpening tools?

a. after the grinder
b. before the grinder
c. if the grinder cannot remove all the nicks
d. to to cool the tool

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦125¦C1¦0¦B¦000244
Preventive maintenance would include:

a. adding fuel.
b. changing an air filter.
c. replacing a "U" joint.
d. retreading a tire.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦125¦C1¦0¦B¦000245
Preventive maintenance would include:

a. adding fuel.
b. an oil change.
c. checking mowing height.
d. retreading a tire.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦126¦C1¦0¦D¦000246
An oil filter can be REMOVED from an engine by:

a. hitting it carefully with a hammer.
b. removing the snap ring.
c. turning it clockwise.
d. turning it counter-clockwise.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦126¦C1¦0¦B¦000247
When changing the oil in an engine, the engine should be:

a. drained while running.
b. run until warm before draining.
c. separated from the oil pan.
d. slanted forwards.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦127¦C1¦0¦A¦000248
Which engine would NOT have spark plugs?

a. diesel fueled engines
b. electronic ignition engines
c. gasoline fueled engines
d. LP gas fueled engines

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦127¦C1¦0¦B¦000249
A sediment bowl filter is part of the:

a. cooling system.
b. fuel system.
c. lubricating system.
d. ignition system.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦128¦C1¦0¦B¦000250
When the main line of an irrigation system (2 inches diameter or larger) has become disconnected, the lines should be flushed because:

a. air in the lines will damage the sprinkler heads.
b. soil may have gotten into the pipes.
c. stale water can cause fungus diseases.
d. the system must be tested prior to use.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦128¦C1¦0¦A¦000251
Nozzles and sprinklers that become clogged can be unclogged by:

a. disassembly and clearing with a fine wire.
b. forcing high pressure through the system.
c. reversing the flow of water.
d. several raps with a hammer.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦129¦C1¦0¦C¦000252
Select the glazing material that allows the most light penetration.

a. double layer of polyethylene
b. fiberglass
c. glass
d. rigid plastic

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦129¦C1¦0¦C¦000253
How can greenhouse glass be cut?

a. by heating it with a propane torch
b. by holding it underwater and cutting it with scissors
c. by scratching it along a straight line
d. by tapping it along a straight line

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦130¦C1¦0¦A¦000254
Select the mixture that would be a surface disinfectant.

a. bleach and water
b. borax and water
c. salt and water
d. soap and water

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦131¦C1¦0¦A¦000255
After you are done with the application of a powdered rooting hormone, the left over powder should be:

a. placed in a container for regular garbage pickup.
b. reapplied uniformly to the cuttings.
c. returned to the rooting hormone container.
d. saved for later in a separate container.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦131¦C1¦0¦B¦000256
Which material should NOT be disposed of in a compost pile?

a. diseased plants
b. fiberglass
c. used potting soil
d. wood chips

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦132¦C1¦0¦C¦000257
The master link on a drive chain is used to:

a. adjust chain length.
b. lubricate chain.
c. remove chain.
d. test chain strength.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦132¦C1¦0¦C¦000258
The best source of information concerning the disposal of a pesticide is the:

a. Extension Service.
b. local land fill.
c. product label.
d. USDA.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦132¦C1¦0¦B¦000259
Which of the following should NOT be disposed of by burning?

a. diseased plants
b. nitrogen fertilizer
c. plastic and fiberglass
d. wood and paper

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦133¦C1¦0¦D¦000260
A shear pin on a drive gear is used to:

a. align the gear with other gears.
b. cut twine or wire that gets wrapped around the gear shaft.
c. prevent theft of the gear.
d. provide a planned weak point in the drive system.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦134¦C1¦0¦D¦000261
Select the oil that is the thickest.

a. 5w-30
b. 10w-40
c. SEA 30
d. 50 weight

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦135¦C1¦0¦C¦000262
Drive belts are sized according to:

a. distance between the pulleys.
b. engine size.
c. length of the belt.
d. pulley diameter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦136¦C1¦0¦C¦000263
Grease and oil can be removed from an engine easiest if the engine is:

a. above operating temperature.
b. cold.
c. at operating temperature.
d. warm to the touch.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦137¦C2¦0¦B¦000264
If you increase the pressure of a pesticide sprayer, the droplets will:

a. become larger.
b. become smaller.
c. change in an unpredictable way.
d. stay the same.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦137¦C2¦0¦C¦000265
If you increase the pressure of a pesticide sprayer, the rate of flow of the spray solution will:

a. change in an unpredictable way.
b. decrease.
c. increase.
d. stay the same.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦137¦C2¦0¦C¦000266
When calibrating a pesticide sprayer, increasing the pressure by four times will cause the flow rate to:

a. increase by 1/4.
b. increase by 1/2.
c. double.
d. triple.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!E !138!C1!0!C!000267
Salamander heaters are fueled by:

a. coal.
b. electricity.
c. kerosene.
d. natural gas.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!E !138!C1!0!A!000268
The size of a greenhouse furnace is measured in:

a. Btus.
b. CFM.
c. FRP.
d. R factor.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!E !138!C1!0!A!000269
The presence of ethylene gas in a greenhouse during the winter would indicate:

a. a furnace exhaust leak.
b. cool night temperatures.
c. efficient furnace operation.
d. oxygen depletion.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!E !139!C1!0!A!000270
The fluid in a fan/pad greenhouse cooling system should contain:

a. algaecide.
b. fertilizer.
c. glycogen.
d. refrigerant.

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!E !140!C1!0!D!000271
Select the item that is NOT a repair part for horticultural equipment.

a. fuel pump
b. spark plug
c. thermostat
d. timing light

*!IL015T!IL!0688!MC!F !141!C1!0!B!000272
Collection of seeds from female plants is required of plants that are:

a. biennial.
b. dioecious.
c. monoecious.
d. triploid.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦142¦C1¦0¦C¦000273
Which part of the fruit should not be removed when cleaning seeds?

a. hulls
b. pulp
c. seedcoats
d. wings

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦143¦C1¦0¦D¦000274
Viable seeds are seeds that are:

a. collected in the wild.
b. dormant.
c. free of diseases.
d. living seeds.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦143¦C1¦0¦D¦000275
Select the item that is included on a seed label.

a. moisture content
b. native range
c. related species
d. species name

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦144¦C2¦0¦A¦000276
Which storage method would provide the LEAST protection from dehydration?

a. open air storage
b. refrigeration in plastic bags
c. sealed containers
d. seeds mixed with moist media

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦145¦C1¦0¦A¦000277
When gathering potted plants to fill a customer's order, diseased plants should be:

a. culled.
b. gathered first.
c. hidden.
d. sprayed.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦145¦C1¦0¦A¦000278
When carrying a potted plant, the plant should be held by the:

a. container.
b. leaves.
c. stem.
d. upper branches.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦146¦C1¦0¦B¦000279
The storage of ball and burlapped plant materials should NOT include:

a. anti-transpirants.
b. fertilizer.
c. mulch.
d. partial shade.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦146¦C1¦0¦B¦000280
The storage conditions for ball and burlapped plants should NOT include:

a. drainage.
b. pathogens.
c. pesticides.
d. ventilation

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦146¦C1¦0¦B¦000281
Bareroot plant materials should be stored at:

a. 0-5 degrees F.
b. 32-35 degrees F.
c. 55-60 degrees F.
d. 72-77 degrees F.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦147¦C1¦0¦B¦000282
Select the best time of year to dig bareroot trees and shrubs.

a. early fall
b. early winter
c. late spring
d. mid-summer

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦147¦C1¦0¦D¦000283
Trees and shrubs that are dug bareroot, should be dug:

a. 2 weeks before leaf drop.
b. just before bud break.
c. when the plants are actively growing.
d. when the plants are dormant.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦148¦C2¦0¦B¦000284
When digging ball and burlapped plants, a tree with a trunk of 1" in diameter should have a rootball of:

a. 6 inches in diameter.
b. 12 inches in diameter.
c. 24 inches in diameter.
d. 36 inches in diameter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦148¦C1¦0¦B¦000285
When carrying a ball and burlapped tree, the plant should be grasped by the:

a. foliage.
b. root ball.
c. trunk.
d. twine.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦149¦C2¦0¦D¦000286
How many cuttings would be in a box containing a dozen bundles of 12?

a. 12
b. 60
c. 120
d. 144

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦149¦C2¦0¦C¦000287
How many cuttings would be contained in a gross?

a. 60
b. 96
c. 144
d. 256

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦149¦C2¦0¦D¦000288
If each packing tray contains 4 rows of 6 plants and there are 3 packing trays per box, how many plants are in a box?

a. 12
b. 18
c. 24
d. 72

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦150¦C2¦0¦D¦000289
The temperature of the cartons and crates used for protection during the shipment of plant material would be MOST critical for?

a. ball and burlapped plants
b. bulbs
c. containerized plants
d. cut flowers

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦150¦C2¦0¦D¦000290
The temperature of the cartons and crates used for protection during the shipment of plant material would be MOST critical for?

a. ball and burlapped plants
b. bulbs
c. containerized plants
d. bedding plants

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦150¦C1¦0¦D¦000291
Before a potted plant is placed in a carton for shipment, the plant should be:

a. sprayed with a defoliant.
b. girdled with string.
c. moistened with water.
d. watered and allowed to drain.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦151¦C1¦0¦A¦000292
When grading plant material the caliper of a tree would be directly proportioned to the:

a. diameter of the tree.
b. hardness of the trunk.
c. extent of the insect damage.
d. number of flowers.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦151¦C1¦0¦A¦000293
Select the item that is NOT a factor in grading trees.

a. angle of trunk
b. height of tree
c. number of branches
d. size of root ball

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦152¦C1¦0¦A¦000294
When harvesting cut flowers the actual cut should be:

a. at an angle to the stem and above woody tissue.
b. at an angle to the stem and on woody tissue.
c. perpendicular to the stem and above woody tissue.
d. perpendicular to the stem and on woody tissue.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦152¦C1¦0¦B¦000295
Cut flowers should be stored at:

a. 0-5 degrees F.
b. 33-40 degrees F.
c. 50-55 degrees F.
d. 72-78 degrees F.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦152¦C1¦0¦D¦000296
Cut flowers should be placed in floral preservatives immediately after they are cut, the temperature of the floral preservative should be:

a. 33-37 degrees F.
b. 50-55 degrees F.
c. 72-78 degrees F.
d. 100-105 degrees F.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦152¦C1¦0¦B¦000297
A commercial floral preservative for cut flowers would NOT contain:

a. bactericide.
b. nitrogen.
c. sucrose.
d. water.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦153¦C1¦0¦B¦000298
The storage of newly cut sod should include all of the following EXCEPT:

a. cool temperatures.
b. mist.
c. pallets.
d. shade.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦153¦C1¦0¦B¦000299
How many inches deep should the sod be when cutting sod?

a. 1/8 - 1/4
b. 1/2 - 1
c. 1 - 2
d. 2 - 3

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦154¦C1¦0¦D¦000300
Plants that are NOT turgid can be described as:

a. bolting.
b. crisp.
c. herbaceous.
d. wilting.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦154¦C1¦0¦C¦000301
The hardening off process is aided by:

a. application of fertilizer.
b. lowering the pH of the soil.
c. reducing soil moisture content.
d. root pruning.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦154¦C1¦0¦A¦000302
A floral preservative would contain glucose as:

a. an energy source.
b. a fungicide.
c. a color preservative.
d. a thickening agent.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦154¦C1¦0¦B¦000303
The purpose of an anti-transpirant is to reduce:

a. light intensity on the foliage.
b. moisture loss from the foliage.
c. root rot.
d. soluable salts.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦154¦C1¦0¦A¦000304
The storage of bareroot dug plants would require:

a. fungicide.
b. glucose.
c. high temperatures.
d. low humidity.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦155¦C1¦0¦C¦000305
The scheduling of advertising promotions should be based on the:

a. availability of cash.
b. competitors advertising.
c. needs of the business.
d. plants in flower.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦156¦C1¦0¦B¦000306
Public relations activities should be aimed at:

a. disadvantaged populations.
b. potential customers.
c. the competition.
d. the general public.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦157¦C1¦0¦A¦000307
If a customer asks you a question for which you do NOT have the answer, you should:

a. ask someone who knows and report back.
b. sell them to a resource book.
c. take a guess at the answer.
d. tell the customer it doesn't matter.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦157¦C2¦0¦B¦000308
Select the best value for the labels from the following prices.

a. 2 dollars for 400 labels
b. 12 dollars for 4800 labels
c. 15 dollars for 1500 labels
d. 84 cents per dozen

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦158¦C2¦0¦D¦000309
Select the group of items that are all supplies.

a. heating cables, flats, fertilizer
b. labels, hoses, pesticides
c. pesticides, pots, pruners
d. pots, perlite, fertilizer

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦158¦C1¦0¦A¦000310
A sales invoice marked C.O.D. would include all of the following items EXCEPT:

a. credit card number.
b. delivery date.
c. method of shipping.
d. sales tax.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦159¦C1¦0¦B¦000311
When loading a truck for delivery, the loading sequence is:

a. larger before smaller.
b. last loaded first.
c. last loaded last.
d. smaller before larger.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦159¦C1¦0¦B¦000312
When delivering products to a customer, the customer's signature should be obtained:

a. after payment.
b. after unloading.
c. prior to payment.
d. prior to unloading.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦160¦C1¦0¦D¦000313
What should be used when writing the price on labels, stickers, or containers?

a. ink pen
b. pencil
c. typewriter
d. waterproof pen

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦160¦C1¦0¦B¦000314
The amount of time a perishable product can remain in stock is called:

a. cabinet life.
b. shelf life.
c. stock life.
d. storage life.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦161¦C1¦0¦A¦000315
When changing prices on a product the old price should be:

a. covered with a new price tag.
b. marked out with a marker.
c. scratch off with a knife.
d. visible with new price.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦161¦C1¦0¦B¦000316
A product which is marked above the buyer's cost is called a:

a. discounted product.
b. retail product.
c. sale's product.
d. wholesale product.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦162¦C1¦0¦C¦000317
What should be placed on the back of the checks deposited in the bank?

a. company name
b. company name and "For Deposit Only"
c. company name, signature, and "For Deposit Only"
d. depositor's signature

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦162¦C1¦0¦D¦000318
The purpose of a batch header is to record:

a. coin deposits.
b. cash deposits.
c. check deposits.
d. credit card deposits.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦163¦C2¦0¦D¦000319
If sales tax is 6% of the purchase, and the purchases total $56.00, the amount of sales tax charged to the customer is:

a. $2.13
b. $2.56
c. $3.25
d. $3.36

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦163¦C1¦0¦D¦000320
If a customer pays for a purchase with a credit card, the first thing the sales clerk should do is:

a. call manager.
b. give the customer a receipt.
c. thank the customer.
d. verify the card ownership.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦164¦C1¦0¦B¦000321
Taxable items do NOT include:

a. fertilizer.
b. labor.
c. plant stock.
d. tools.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦164¦C1¦0¦D¦000322
When a customer asks for change but does not buy anything, the sales clerk should:

a. call the store manager.
b. make change from personal money.
c. politely tell the customer no.
d. ring "no sale" and make change.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦164¦C1¦0¦C¦000323
The amount of sales tax charged per sale is set by the:

a. federal government.
b. sales clerk.
c. state.
d. store owner.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦165¦C1¦0¦A¦000324
Plant stock mortality, utilities cost, supply and demand, time of year, and diseases are all factors that affect:

a. customer cost.
b. income tax.
c. labor supply.
d. next year's planting schedule.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦165¦C1¦0¦A¦000325
Plant production records keep track of:

a. costs associated with growing plants.
b. income from plants sold.
c. number of plants produced.
d. sale tax on plants bought and sold.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦003¦C1¦0¦ ¦000001
ANSWERS: 1-a, 2-g, 3-f, 4-b, 5-c
Match the name of the document with the use of the document.

NAME	USE
1. inventory register	a. list of items owned by the company
2. purchase requisition	b. included with the shipment
3. order form	c. provides ordering information including price, style and/or colors available
4. receiving form	d. relays work orders to crew bosses
5. supply catalog	e. shows proof of cash payments
	f. used to indicate quantity of items to be purchased
	g. used to obtain written permission for company expenditures

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦010¦C1¦0¦ ¦000002
ANSWERS: 1-e, 2-b, 3-f, 4-g, 5-d, 6-h
Match the name of the document with the use of the document.

NAME	USE
1. payroll check	a. a carbon copy of the payroll check
2. payroll check record book	b. a record of checks written
3. payroll check stub	c. a table indicating taxes paid by each employee
4. payroll register	d. indicates dollar amount of deductions based on gross pay
5. tax tables	e. must include the dollar amount in numerals and written out
6. time cards	f. the employee's record of gross pay, deductions and net pay
	g. the employer's record of payroll deductions
	h. used by the employee to record their hours worked

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦A ¦012¦C1¦0¦ ¦000003
ANSWERS: 1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-f, 5-g
Match the name of document with the use of the document.

NAME	USE
1. accounts payable records	a. a record of bills that the company can afford to pay
2. accounts receivable records	b. a yearly report showing money taken in by the company
3. fiscal balance sheets	c. keeps track of bills the company owes
4. invoice vouchers	d. keeps track of money owed to the company
5. receiving forms	e. indicates net worth
	f. written explanation of money owed to a vendor
	g. written proof that items where taken into the possession of the company

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦B ¦030¦C1¦0¦ ¦000004
ANSWERS: 1-h, 2-i, 3-e, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-f
Match the growing media ingredient with the purpose of the growing media ingredient.

INGREDIENT	PURPOSE
1. aluminum sulfate	a. a non-organic amendment used to loosen the soil
2. lime	b. increases organic matter
3. macro-nutrients	c. prevents organic matter from absorbing water
4. micro-nutrients	d. another name for trace elements
5. perlite	e. another name for N-P-K
6. sphagnum moss	f. reduces the hydrophobic properties of media
7. wetting agent	g. slow release fertilizer added as large granules
	h. used to lower the pH
	i. used to raise the pH

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦044¦C1¦0¦ ¦000005
ANSWERS: 1-g, 2-f, 3-e, 4-d, 5-a
Match the condition of the seed with the description of the condition.

CONDITION	DESCRIPTION
1. broadcasted seeds	a. seeds that are capable of germination
2. direct sown seeds	b. seeds that are used in demonstration plots
3. stratified seeds	c. seeds that have been planted in alternating layers of soil and seed.
4. scarified seeds	d. seeds that have had a portion of their seed coat removed
5. viable seeds	e. seeds that have been subjected to temperatures of 32-50 degrees F for 30-90 days
	f. seeds that were planted at their permanent location or in their permanent container
	g. seeds that were sown uniformly over the surface as opposed to in rows

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦050¦C1¦0¦ ¦000006
ANSWERS: 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-g, 5-f
Match the name of the cutting with the characteristics of the cutting.

NAME	CHARACTERISTICS
1. hardwood stem cuttings	a. cuttings taken for the purpose of excluding diseases
2. leaf bud cuttings	b. includes foliage and an auxiliary bud
3. leaf cuttings	c. includes foliage only
4. root cuttings	d. taken from the base of the current season's growth in late summer.
5. softwood cuttings	e. taken from the base of the plant at bud break
	f. taken immediately after a flush of new growth
	g. taken when the plant is dormant

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦C ¦055¦C1¦0¦ ¦000007
ANSWERS: 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-g, 5-e, 6-f
Match the grafting term with the definition of the term.

TERM	DEFINITION
1. bark slipping	a. an unsuccessful T-bud
2. bud-break	b. lateral meristematic tissue
3. cambium	c. the openings of buds in the early spring
4. inter-node	d. the period of time during which the cambial layer can be easily exposed
5. scion	e. the plant part with the desired flowering for fruiting characteristics
6. stock	f. the plant part with the desired root characteristics
	g. the section of stem between the leaves
	h. used to protect a graft from drying

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦087¦C1¦0¦ ¦000008
ANSWERS: 1-c, 2-h, 3-e, 4-b, 5-f, 6-g, 7-d
Match the cultural practice with the description of the cultural practice.

PRACTICE	DESCRIPTION
1. disbud plants	a. covering the plant's fruit with the leaves to avoid sunburn
2. irrigate plants	b. done in order to increase branching
3. label plants	c. done in order to produce a large terminal flower
4. pinch plants	d. done to support plants with weak stems
5. pot plants	e. gives an indication of the plant's genus, species and planting date
6. shear plants	f. placing a plant into a container of growing medium
7. stake plants	g. a process that results in branches being cut to a uniform length
	h. providing moisture to the growing medium
	i. subjecting plant to radiation in order to produce mutants

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦120¦C1¦0¦ ¦000009
ANSWERS: 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-h, 5-g, 6-f
Match the turfgrass cultural procedure with the description of the procedure.

PROCEDURE	DESCRIPTION
1. aeration	a. a non-vegetitive method of propagation
2. over seeding	b. application of seed following rototilling
3. plugging	c. includes cutting sod into 1 inch by 1 inch squares
4. sodding	d. involves the removal of soil cores
5. sprigging	e. mowing the turfgrass using a varied pattern
6. verti-cutting	f. severes decumbent leaves to reduce grain on greens
	g. the process in which pieces of stolons and/or rhizomes are inserted into the soil.
	h. the turfgrass establishment method that provides an instant lawn.

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦123¦C1¦0¦ ¦000010
ANSWERS: 1-a, 2-c, 3-e, 4-d
Match the building material with the characteristic of the building material.

MATERIAL	CHARACTERISTIC
1. brass screws	a. a fastener that will not rust
2. cypress	b. a good source of N-P-K
3. pentaclorophenol treated wood	c. contains natural preservatives
4. pressure treated wood	d. non-phytotoxic
	e. toxic to plants

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦D ¦123¦C1¦0¦ ¦000011
ANSWERS: 1-e, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
Match the building material with the characteristic of the building material.

MATERIAL	CHARACTERISTIC
1. creosote treated wood	a. a fastener that will resist rust
2. galvanized nails	b. a good source of N-P-K
3. redwood	c. contains natural preservatives
4. wood painted with copper napthenate	d. non-phytotoxic
	e. toxic to plants

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦127¦C1¦0¦ ¦000012
ANSWERS: 1-c, 2-f, 3-b, 4-a, 5-d
Match the engine system with the name of part.

SYSTEM	PART
1. air intake and exhaust	a. distributor
2. cooling system	b. LP-gas convertor
3. fuel system	c. muffler
4. ignition system	d. oil pump
5. lubricating system	e. valve cap
	f. water pump

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦127¦C1¦0¦ ¦000013
ANSWERS: 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-f, 5-d
Match the engine system with the name of the part.

SYSTEM	PART
1. air intake and exhaust system	a. battery
2. cooling system	b. differential
3. electrical system	c. manifold
4. fuel system	d. oil filter
5. lubricating system	e. radiator
	f. sediment bowl filter
	g. U-joint

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦132¦C1¦0¦ ¦000014
ANSWERS: 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e
Match the part of the drive system with the characteristic of the part.

PART	CHARACTERISTIC
1. drive belt	a. allows for removal of the drive chain
2. drive chain	b. flexible part which requires lubrication
3. master link	c. should not be lubricated
4. pulley	d. transfers power to/from the drive belt
5. sprocket	e. transfers power to/from the drive chain

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦E ¦138¦C1¦0¦ ¦000015
ANSWERS: 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-e, 5-f
Match the part of the greenhouse heating/cooling system with the the part's function.

PART	FUNCTION
1. aspen pads	a. can reduce light intensity by 50%
2. shade cloth	b. collects solar energy
3. shutters	c. covers openings when fans are off
4. thermometer	d. facilitates the evaporation of water
5. thermostat	e. used to measure the greenhouse temperature
	f. used to regulate the heating/cooling system

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦141¦C1¦0¦ ¦000016
ANSWERS: 1-e, 2-a, 3-f, 4-g, 5-c
Match the seed collection term with the definition of the term.

TERM	DEFINITION
1. cones	a. 115-140 degrees F
2. kiln temperature	b. 160-180 degrees F
3. seed shatter	c. seeds capable of germination
4. threshing seed	d. the mature ovaries of angiosperms and their closely attached plants.
5. viable seed	e. the mature ovaries of gymnosperms and their closely attached parts
	f. the natural detachment of mature seeds
	g. the removal of seeds from dry fruit

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦F ¦154¦C1¦0¦ ¦000017
ANSWERS: 1-d, 2-e, 3-a, 4-c, 5-f
Match the plant handling method or material with the description of the method or material.

HANDLING	DESCRIPTION
1. antitranspirant	a. are shipped under refrigeration
2. B & B plants	b. boxed and bundled plants
3. cut flowers	c. contain glucose
4. floral preservative	d. reduces moisture loss from foliage
5. fungicide	e. suffer because of partial root loss
	f. used to prevent the formation of mold

*¦IL015T¦IL¦0688¦MC¦G ¦158¦C1¦0¦ ¦000018
ANSWERS: 1-b, 2-d, 3-g, 4-h, 5-a, 6-f
Match the sales term with the description of the term.

TERM	DEFINITION
1. C.O.D.	a. applicable to patented plants
2. grower's truck	b. cash on delivery
3. lay-away	c. credit-card ordered delivery
4. parcel post	d. deliveries handled in-house.
5. royalties	e. discount given to loyal customers.
6. sales tax	f. not applicable to labor location where packages are picked up
	g. partial payment required
	h. requires special packaging